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EIGHT PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Fly to Egypt

Shah, family leave Iran

TEHRAN, Jan. 16 (Agencies) — With tears in his eyes, the Shah left Iran Tuesday for Egypt and the United States, piloting his own jet on a journey many believe will end in permanent exile.

His departure touched off jubilant celebrations throughout Tehran.

Two officers of the Shah's royal guard fell to their knees and tried to kiss the monarch's feet at Tehran's airport, but he motioned for them to rise, court sources said.

Two other officers, standing face to face, held aloft a copy of the Holy Koran, and the royal couple passed beneath the impromptu arch to board the "Shah's Falcon," a royal Boeing 727. Court sources said the monarch took the controls himself.

"The Shah is gone forever," people chanted as millions poured into the streets of Tehran, showering each other with candies and rose water, cheering and shouting with joy at what they saw as victory in a year-long, bloody uprising to topple the 59-year-old Shah.

Shortly before he left, the Shah issued a decree pardoning 240 prisoners who had been convicted for various offenses by military tribunals, the official Iranian radio reported.

Motorists bonked their horns, flashed their headlights, and waved their windshield wipers. Many jumped from their cars and hugged each other.

The Shah later arrived in Aswan, Egypt, where he was greeted by President Anwar Sadat, Egypt's Middle East News Agency reported. The Shah was received with a 21-gun salute and Egyptians lined the streets under "Welcome to the Shah" banners.

The two then drove to a hotel on an island in the Nile River, where the Shah, his wife and their entourage were staying.

The agency said the Shah is expected to stay a few days in Egypt before flying on to the United States.

Hotel employees said officials told them the Iranian leader will meet with former U.S. President Gerald Ford on Thursday in Aswan. Ford, on a Middle East tour, had been scheduled to meet with Sadat Thursday, and Egyptian sources said the meeting with the Shah was arranged when it became clear the three men would be in Aswan at the same time.

In a statement to Iran's official Pars News Agency, the Shah said he was going "on vacation because I am feeling tired." He left his royal powers with a regency council and appealed to the Iranian people to preserve the monarchy during his absence.

The Shah said the length of his stay abroad would depend on his "physical condition." But many believe the vacation will turn into permanent exile and the end of the dynasty his father founded 54 years ago.

"I hope the government will be able to make amends for the past and also succeed in laying the foundation for the future," said the Shah. "This work needs a long period of cooperation and patriotism in its utmost meaning. Our economy must start rolling again and we must have better planning for the future."

Ayatollah Khomeini, the religious leader who is the Shah's most influential opponent, congratulated the "heroic people of Iran" on the Shah's departure and said it was "the first step toward ending the Pahlavi Dynasty."

Khomeini, an exile in France, said he would return to Iran "at the first proper time" and would name his own "provisional government" to sup-

plant Prime Minister Shapour Bakhtiar and the new government appointed by the Shah.

"The departure of the Shah is not the final victory. It is the preface to our victory," Khomeini told reporters Tuesday. On Monday night he urged his followers in Iran to "continue their protests against the illegal government and monarchy."

The lower house of the Majlis, the Iranian parliament, confirmed Bakhtiar and his cabinet Tuesday by a vote of 149-43 with 13 abstentions. The senate gave it a vote of confidence Monday.

In Palm Springs, California, it was reported that the Shah has been invited to stay at the Californian estate of Walter Annenberg, former U.S. ambassador to Britain, but may decide on another venue.

Annenberg said Tuesday that he had extended the invitation but the Shah and his family might go to another unspecified destination in the United States, Mexico or Switzerland.

The Shah's mother and sister, Princess Shams, recently stayed at Annenberg's estate, 10 miles outside Palm Springs, after being forced to leave Princess Shams' home in Beverly Hills, Los Angeles, by demonstrations.

There have been unconfirmed reports that the Shah, a keen skier, has bought an estate in the ski resort of Aspen, Colorado, and that his twin sister, Princess Ashraf, has bought property in Long Island, New York.

The Shah's mother-in-law and three of his children were reported Tuesday to have arrived in Lubbock, Texas, to join Crown Prince Reza.

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Arafat opens 1st PNC working session

DAMASCUS, Jan. 16 (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat Tuesday opened the first working session of the Palestine National Council (PNC).

The meeting of the PNC, the parliament-in-exile of the PLO, had been scheduled to begin at 10 a.m. (0800 GMT) in the Syrian Trade Union Federation headquarters.

As the time approached, Arafat asked the media to clear the hall and then requested the members themselves to wait outside while the PLO Executive Committee caucused.

Sources said Arafat wanted to head off a possible dispute among the various commando organizations linked under the umbrella of the PLO over the future size and composition of the executive committee, which decides matters of policy and the allocation of funds among the groups.

There has been a proposal to expand the executive committee membership from 15 to 18. The sources said the question now seems to be how much representation on the committee should be given to Fateh, the oldest and largest commando group which is Arafat's base of power.

It appears that there already is agreement that the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine will rejoin the executive committee. The PFLP, a militant group led by George Habash, withdrew from the committee in 1974 in a policy dispute.

Another item to be discussed is the possible formation of a PLO government-in-exile.

PLO spokesmen in Beirut last week said firmly that no decision on the formation of such a government would be taken by the PNC but sources said the council felt the matter should at least be considered.

Discussions on a rapprochement with King Hussein, who expelled the Palestinian commando groups from Jordan in the bloody clashes of 1970-71, was also on the PNC agenda.

The PLO has announced that Arafat will meet with Hussein who arrived in Damascus Tuesday, following the PNC meeting.

Later in the day, the PNC elected Holacion Capucci a Greek Catholic archbishop who was released from an Israeli prison last year as an honorary member.

Archbishop Capucci now living in South America, served three years in prison on charges of smuggling arms to Palestinian commandos.

Conference sources said the council also elected eight new members, who were described as independents with no formal ties with the main commando groups.

A PLO spokesman said the council had adopted the con-

ference agenda. Delegations were due to make opening speeches Tuesday night.

The first session broke up soon after midday, giving delegates an opportunity to engage in the intensive lobbying which plays a crucial role in PNC conferences.

The council is expected to reaffirm the Palestinians' rejection of the Camp David accords and to endorse demands for stepping up their guerrilla war against Israel.

While the PNC met King Hussein held private talks with Syrian President Hafez Assad following reports of a planned merger between Syria and Iraq.

The king, accompanied by his prime minister and army commander, arrived unexpectedly for what was described as an unofficial visit to discuss the latest Middle East developments.

No details of the talks were disclosed, but informed sources said the fast-developing alliance between Syria and its powerful eastern neighbor was one of the main topics.

Officials have not commented so far on reports by Arab diplomatic sources here that Syria and Iraq are planning to merge into a single state with one president, government and armed forces.

King Hussein and President Assad met for an hour with their government and army chiefs before conferring in private at the presidential palace.

Iraq's foreign and defense ministers, who arrived in Damascus Monday, toured Syrian military positions Tuesday on the Golan Heights.

Asnag says Mengistu visited South Yemen

By a Staff Reporter

JEDDAH, Jan. 16 — Ethiopia's President Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam made a secret visit to South Yemen recently in the company of South Yemeni Premier Ali Nasser Muhammad who had been visiting Ethiopia, North Yemeni Foreign Minister Abdullah Asnag, said Tuesday.

In an interview with "Arab News", Asnag, who was passing through Jeddah on his way home from Khartoum, said that Mengistu "who must have gone there to inspect some of the Ethiopian and Cuban troops loaned to South Yemen to replace the large number of South Yemeni troops who had either defected to the North or taken up arms against the regime in Aden."

Asnag said that many battalions of the South Yemen armed forces maintained following

73 passengers Sadr supporters hijack MEA plane

BEIRUT, Jan. 16 (Agencies) — Three gunmen hijacked a Lebanese airliner with 73 persons on board Tuesday and said they wanted to protest the five-month disappearance of Lebanon's top Shiite leader Imam Moussa Sadr, Beirut Airport reported.

The gunmen identified themselves as Lebanese nationals belonging to an organization called Amal (hope) that was founded by the missing imam at the 1975 outbreak of Lebanon's civil war, the airport spokesman reported.

The hijackers first told the airport control tower they were Palestinians planning to take the plane to Larnaca airport

in Cyprus or to the Turkish capital Ankara.

They revealed their true identity after they landed the plane back in Beirut, when the Greek-Cypriot government and Turkey refused to grant the aircraft landing clearance in either country, the spokesman added.

The Cypriot authorities feared the hijackers might land in Larnaca and demand the release of two Palestinian gunmen serving a life sentence in a Nicosia jail for the murder of a prominent Egyptian newspaper editor in Cyprus last February.

Lebanese officials said security forces cordoned the plane off shortly after its landing at a secluded runway.

Interior Minister Salah Salaman and Health Minister Ibrahim Sheito were negotiating with the skyjacks to release the passengers and the crew unharmed, the officials added.

The plane was commandeered 50 minutes after it took off from Beirut for Amman at 1615 GMT. The skyjacks took it to Lebanese air space at 1705 GMT and told the airport control tower here they were heading for Larnaca.

The aircraft circled the Cyprus air space for more than an hour before heading back to Beirut.

Among the passengers are Lebanese parliament member Mahmoud Ammar and his wife. The hijacker demanded the plane be refueled and told the Lebanese government negotiators: "We want to make our voice heard in the world. We are Sadrist and want the imam back."

Imam Sadr has been missing since he flew to Libya last October.

Syria makes up the bulk of a 30,000-strong Arab League peacekeeping army in Lebanon.

Khalil's statement was distributed here hours after an Israeli attack on a Palestinian refugee camp in south Lebanon, (story on back page)

Khalil told the Sudanese agency Israel must not try to exploit Egypt's desire for peace and feel free to attack Lebanon or provoke the Syrian peacekeepers in that country.

"Egypt's objective is to establish a just and comprehensive Mideast peace, and this must not encourage Israel into opening an offensive in Lebanon against Syria," said Khalil.

Egypt and Israel have been in disagreement over a U.S. sponsored draft peace treaty. One problem is Egypt's insistence of maintaining freedom to honor its Arab defense commitments.

Israel has demanded that Egypt's obligations under the planned treaty must supersede its commitments under the Arab collective defense charter.

Also at issue is Egypt's demand for a timetable toward instituting Palestinian self-rule in Gaza and the West Bank of

Saud to visit Germany

RIYADH, Jan. 16 (SPA) — Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal will pay a short visit to West Germany at the invitation of German Foreign Minister Hans Genscher.

The Saudi Press Agency said Prince Saud will hold talks with his German counterpart on bilateral relations joint co-operation, and international issues, including the Middle East problem.

Amin heads for King's camp

RIYADH, Jan. 16 (SPA) — Ugandan President Idi Amin left Riyadh Tuesday for King Khalid's camp outside Riyadh. He was seen off at the airport by Governor of Riyadh Prince Salman and a number of senior officials.

The Ugandan leader was accompanied by Dr. Rashad Pharaon, the King's special adviser, and Ahmad Abdul Wahab, head of the Royal Protocol.

ANNOUNCEMENT

As the first English language newspaper in the Kingdom, "Arab News" has established itself as a complete information service and has earned the confidence of readers and advertisers.

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Their sister publication "Asharq Al-Awsat" is the first truly international Arabic daily which, although only a few months old, has achieved wide circulation and is now printed in London and Jeddah and will soon be printed in the Gulf and Frankfurt, West Germany.

The three publications published by the Saudi Research and Marketing Company of Jeddah, have a large circulation and cover a wide geographic area of distribution through which advertisers can achieve brilliant results.

Saudi Research and Marketing Company and Tihama Company for Advertising, Public Relations and Marketing Studies, have reached an agreement under which Tihama will have the advertising franchise for the three publications as of April 1, 1979. Tihama will be the sole advertising representative for the three publications inside and outside Saudi Arabia.

Clients of the three publications are requested to contact Tihama in Jeddah, its branches in Riyadh, Dammam and Mecca or its representatives in Taif and Medina, for their advertising in these publications as of April 1, 1979.

Advertisers outside the Kingdom are requested to contact Tihama's head office in Jeddah and or its office in London or any advertising agency abroad having representation arrangements with Tihama.

New advertising rates in the three publications will be as effective March 1 1979.

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الشرق الأوسط

Front Page SR. 90

Worst torrential rain in 15 years paralyzes Jeddah, Western Province

80 mm falls in downpour

By Michael J. Hall

A thundering two-hour rain-storm, the heaviest in 15 years, turned Jeddah's streets into rivers, lakes and ponds Tuesday, making getting around almost impossible and virtually shutting commercial life in the city.

King Khaled ordered schools closed in Mecca and Jeddah Wednesday to help students who might not otherwise be able to travel and to get over the effects of the unexpected storm, which flooded houses throughout the city.

Scores of motorists caught in the drenching rain abandoned their stalled cars in the middle of the streets, adding to the congestion.

3 inches

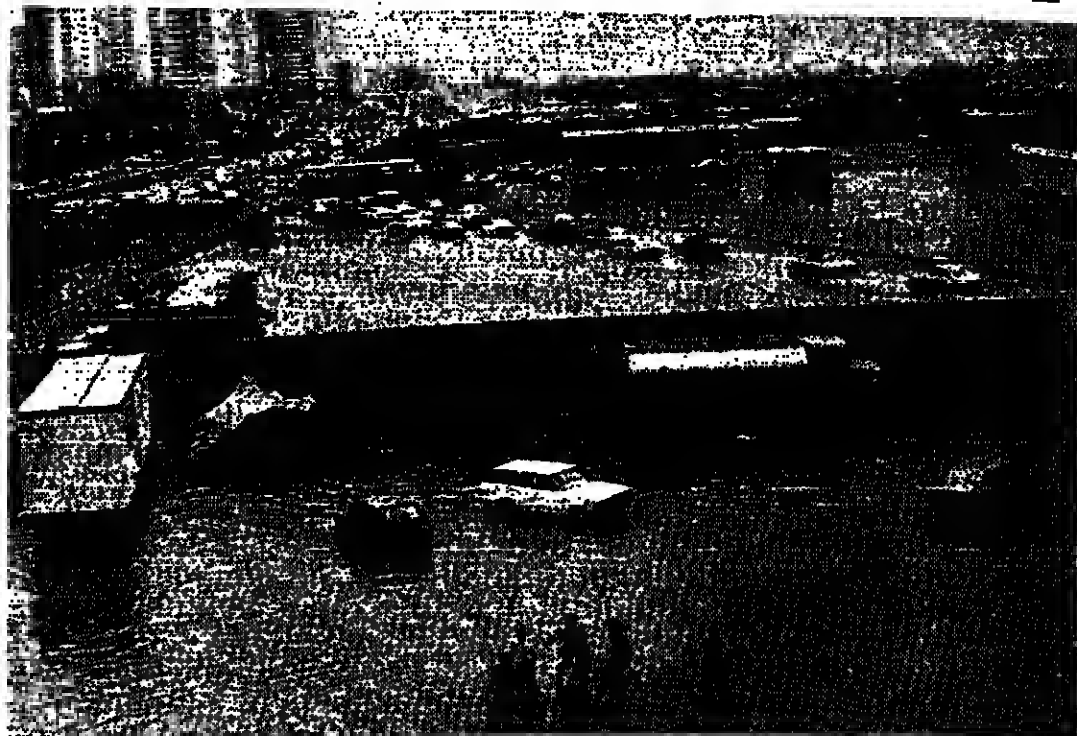
The government's Meteorological Department said Tuesday night that 80 mm of rain—about three inches—fell during the downpour which began at 11:30 a.m.

Added to four mm of rain Monday, that put total rainfall here for 1979 at 84 mm, or almost one-and-one-half times the yearly average of 65 mm.

The Meteorological Department said the storm affected almost all of Saudi Arabia's Red Sea coast and sent temperatures in Jeddah plunging to 18 degrees centigrade, a record low for this time of year.

Electricity was blacked out in parts of the city for up to five hours, and the last lingering rain didn't stop falling in the Jeddah International Airport area until 5 p.m., though the worst of the storm was over by 1:30 p.m.

Flights in and out of the airport were suspended until 7:00 a.m. Wednesday, with incoming flights diverted to other



SURRENDER: All pretense of staying dry gone, people paddle in the floods beside the airport as traffic snarls to a halt along Prince Fahd Street.

airports in the Kingdom and abroad.

Construction fences and even 10-foot cactuses were blown down by the strong gusts which preceded the storm, and there were reports that the wind and the driving rainfall did serious damage to a number of prefabricated buildings.

Lucky

Those lucky enough to be warm and dry indoors were treated to a spectacular display of thunder and lightning, but outdoors it was a different story.

Businesses throughout the city shut their doors by noon and many did not reopen their doors after the storm quieted down. Rivers of water—in some places up to a meter deep—trapped cars in many parts of the city.

But the storm also had its gentler moments: people gave rides to strangers in the suddenly taxi-less streets; excavator operators used their machines' giant claws to lift peo-

ple across badly flooded spots; and the police were out in force, doing their best to keep traffic moving.

There were also worse moments. Some taxi drivers reported charged passengers double and triple fares—SR 20 to 30 for a trip which normally costs SR 10—and then crammed wet passengers on top of passengers already inside. And there were reports, too, that owners of four wheel drive vehicles and gangs of casual laborers were demanding—and getting—fees of SR 50 to haul stalled cars out of ditches.

Functioned

Hammra still functioned. Settled about 12 years ago its streets can handle rain but water lapped at the grilles of cars on Medina Road south of the Foreign Ministry. Even four-wheel drive vehicles were intimidated. Sharafiah was a brown flood.

By 5 p.m. the traffic on many streets was returning to some semblance of normality, but along Crown Prince Fahd

Street near the airport it was moving at only a crawl late in the evening. The southbound lane of that artery was blocked to traffic for about an hour to allow drivers caught in a massive jam at the intersection of Sharafiah to get their cars moving.

The lack of electricity caused many restaurants to close, or to offer only cold food, adding to the misery of travellers who set out on foot in an attempt to get something to eat.

Freak

Some parts of the city were barely affected by the storm, but for most of Jeddah and Mecca the freak downpour turned life into a daylong misery of soggy clothing, flooded rooms, missed work, and frantic attempts to bail out stalled cars and deluged houses.

One resident reported that fuel oil drums stored in nearby stores burst during the storm, flooding his floor with six inches of pungent diesel fuel.

And a trenchcoat doesn't help at all

They laughed when I arrived in Jeddah carrying my raincoat. They're not laughing any more. Tuesday taught them—and me—a lesson.

When I saw the lightning, the wind and the rain this morning I shung the trenchcoat over my shoulders. No problem, I figured, seeing as our house is only a half block from Crown Prince Fahd Street, and from there it's a straight shot past Jeddah Towers and the airport to the "Arab News" office.

A taxi will be along soon and anyway, while I'm waiting, I have a nice clean trenchcoat to protect me from the elements.

The usual five-minute wait stretched to 10 and then 20 minutes, and still not a cab in sight. Several pickup trucks passed, loaded with 20 to 30 people clutching scraps of plastic sheeting over their heads. I trusted to my raincoat to keep me dry.

About an hour later, an elegantly thobed and ghutraed Saudi gentleman pulled up in a new Buick. I accepted a lift gladly. That got me through the lake by the Palestine Road flyover and within sight of the airport, when the gentleman sadly informed me he couldn't go any farther.

I set off on foot, hoping calf-high boots and the trusty—though by now slightly tattered—raincoat would stand me in good or at least dry stead.

But as I walked along the median strip—or waded along the median strip—in front of Jeddah Towers, water got deeper. And deeper. And deeper yet. And there were currents running through it. Currents which grew stronger as the water grew still deeper.

Until, just at the airport entrance, I tripped. Head over

heels, all of me, right into a pool at least three feet deep. And the boots and the raincoat didn't help at all.

At the office, the lights were out; almost nobody had gotten in; and there was uncertainty about whether we'd even

get a newspaper published. Total time for the trip: two-and-a-half hours. Normal time: five minutes. — (M.J.H.)

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Palestinian farmer and son

Israel arrests 2 for aiding Maalot commandos

TEL AVIV, Jan. 16 (Agencies) — An Arab farmer and his son have been held on charges of helping three Palestinian commandos who attacked the northern township of Maalot Saturday.

Hanna ben Gabeis, 67, and his son Sami, 17, were ordered by a magistrate in Acre, north of Haifa, to be detained on suspicion of giving food and shelter to the three after they had crossed the Lebanese border.

At the United Nations, Israel told the Security Council Monday that the attack was a sign of increased efforts by the Palestine Liberation Organization to infiltrate armed men into southern Lebanon.

In a letter to Council President Donald Mills of Jamaica, Israeli Representative Yehuda Blum claimed the attempt to

commandeer the guest house at Maalot and hold its 230 occupants hostage ended when Israeli troops shot and killed the commandos.

One woman fell to her death while trying to escape through a window and two guests and a soldier were wounded.

This latest incident, as well as the recent shelling of the town of Karyat Shmonah on Dec. 21 1978, is indicative of the concerted efforts in recent months to increase the infiltration into southern Lebanon of armed PLO men, with a view to using the area as a base for operations against civilian targets in Israel, as it had been for several years in the past, Blum said.

This development underlined the fact that the task of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) of restoring

peace and security, not only remained unfulfilled but was also "directly challenged by the same elements which have consistently endeavored to use Lebanese territory for launching attacks on Israel."

West Bank Palestinians charge land confiscation

TEL AVIV, Jan. 16 (R) — Farmers from the West Bank village of Abu Dis, east of Jerusalem, have complained to the Israeli military governor that about 1,500 hectares of their land had been confiscated by the army.

They said Monday that three weeks ago they found earth-moving equipment building roads, and flattening the land. Military government sources said the letter had not yet

been received but that the land concerned had been sequestered four years ago, for construction of army installations.

The land about which the Abu Dis villagers were complaining is next to a projected new Jewish township of Maalot Aetrim, planned by the former Labor government to serve as a district service center.

The Israeli envoy continued, "this situation flows from the conditions prevailing not only in the south of Lebanon but also in the country as a whole."

The Israeli government was duty bound to take all measures necessary to protect the lives and safety of its citizens, Blum added.

But Algeria disagrees. The government daily "Al-Moudjahid" said Monday the use by the commandos and Polisario guerrillas of the name of late President Houari Boumedienne was "a tribute which only true fighters deserve."

The newspaper was referring to adoption of the late president's name by the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine in the raid, as well as by the Algeria-backed Polisario movement in its own campaign against Moroccan forces in western Sahara called "offensive Houari Boumedienne."

"More than a gesture of gratitude, this is one of the most striking tributes these fighters can pay to Algeria and its late president," it said.

Boumedienne died Dec. 27. In other apparent commando action, Israeli police claimed they dismantled a large bomb hidden in a car in downtown Jerusalem Tuesday morning.

An officer at the scene told Israeli Radio that a stolen Mercedes "loaded with explosives" was discovered and defused on Ben-Yehuda street, in the heart of the Jewish business district. There were no injuries, police said, and the area was reopened to traffic after the incident.

Police recently warned that Israelis should be on the lookout for suspicious packages since bombs have been placed in various cities across the occupied area.



MAALOT: The building the three commandos captured with the hostages Saturday before being killed by Israelis. Two Palestinians have now been arrested for assisting the men.

Ambush, riot, shooting

Turkish terrorism kills three

ISTANBUL, Jan. 16 (AP) — Two men and a woman have been killed in terrorist incidents while military authorities briefly detained three

Newsmen for skipping martial law communiques on the state-run broadcast news media.

Authorities said Monday a university student was stabbed to death in the black sea coastal town of Trabzon after fighting erupted between rival student factions.

In Tarsus on the Mediterranean coast, police said the

wife of a district chief of the Marxist Turkish Labor Party died of gunshot wounds she suffered Sunday.

Police reported that a leftist worker was killed in an ambush in Istanbul's fashionable Mecidiyekoy.

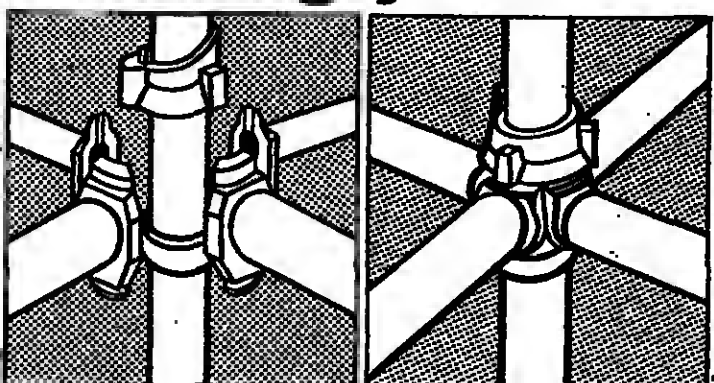
In Ankara, it was understood martial law authorities took into custody three newsmen of the state-run Turkish Radio and television network for failing to read communi-

ques on regular newscasts over the weekend.

They were released after questioning.

The Martial Law Command in Ankara also announced that a total of 177 had been arrested since the proclamation of martial law in 13 of Turkey's 67 provinces Dec. 26. It said 60 of the detained were released while others are being held pending submission of official charges.

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Government report says Bhutto attacked liberties

RAWALPINDI, Jan. 16 (UPI) — The military government has charged that former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto attempted to set up "an authoritarian government and misused public funds."

The first volume of the four-volume White Paper on the Bhutto government said Monday "investigations into aspects of the record have brought to light much more evidence of organized and sustained efforts to build up an authoritarian state structure."

The paper accused Bhutto of weakening the country's democratic structures.

It said during Bhutto's rule "all major institutions that make the foundations of a democratic society — parliament, the party system, the judiciary, the public services — were undermined."

Bhutto was ousted from power in a coup in July 1977 and a military government led by Gen. Zia Ul Haq took over. Bhutto was sentenced to death for the murder of a

political opponent by the Lahore High Court last March. The former prime minister appealed the ruling to the Supreme Court, which is expected to hand down its decision later this month or early in February.

The paper said evidence has been found that Bhutto misused vast public funds involving millions of rupees for his own benefit.

Three criminal cases relating to the misuse of public funds are pending against Bhutto before a special tribunal of the Lahore High Court.

The paper with 104 pages of supporting documents states that Bhutto spent \$17,000 in public funds on his two private homes in Karachi and Larkana, his home town.

The government has already issued two White Papers on the Bhutto regime. The first, released last July, charged Bhutto with rigging general elections in March 1977, and the other, issued last August, charged that Bhutto misused the news media.

Defense minister claims Egypt can repel attacks

CAIRO, Jan. 16 (AP) — Defense Minister Kamal Hassan Ali has declared the Egyptian armed forces have acquired enough modern hardware to make them able to withstand any aggression.

Fresh from a three-day tour

of western military regions bordering Libya, Ali was quoted by the official Middle East News Agency as saying that Egypt will honor its Arab defense commitments.

Egypt and Libya have been at loggerheads over ideological issues, culminating in border hostilities in 1977.

Addressing his troops, the agency said, Ali revealed the armed forces have been receiving Western weapons that "account for their high mobility and efficiency."

After the 1973 war with Israel, President Sadat broke off with his Soviet arms suppliers and turned to the West for warplanes and military hardware.

Ali also alluded to undisclosed types of Western-made weapons that Egypt, he said, is due to obtain in the near future.

Polisario says no to partial referendum

ALGIERS, Jan. 16 (R) — A senior Polisario official has rejected the idea of a referendum in the Mauritanian-controlled part of Western Sahara.

The suggestion of a referendum had been floated by the Mauritanian head of state, Col. Mustafa Ould Muhammad Salek.

Muhammad Salem Ould Salek, information minister of the self-styled "Democratic Arab Saharawi Republic" proclaimed by Polisario, said there could be no partial solution to the problem.

Moroccan troops run strike-bound phosphate trains

CASABLANCA, Jan. 16 (R) — Troops have been brought in to operate strike-bound freight trains hauling phosphate rock to the seaports from inland mines, officials say.

They said Monday the use of troops had prevented interruption of the loading of phosphate, Morocco's principal mineral export, into ships.

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	Friday	26/1		Wednesday	7/2
	Saturday	27/1		Thursday	8/2
				Friday	9/2
				Saturday	10/2
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Conservatives in Congress assail relations with Peking

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP) — Congressional opponents of President Carter's China policy are opening a scattershot attack that threatens to delay the confirmation of Leonard Woodcock as ambassador to Peking and to disrupt the legislative schedule of Senate leaders.

Within a few hours of the 96th Congress' first session Monday, there was a flurry of proposals dealing with rela-

tions between the United States and Taiwan.

Opponents of Carter's decision to recognize mainland China at the expense of full diplomatic and military ties with Taiwan are expected to concentrate on three separate issues:

—The ambassadorial nomination of former United Auto Workers President Leonard Woodcock, announced Monday.

—A collection of legislative proposals to establish an American institute in Taiwan to handle official dealings with that country.

—A move, led by senator Harry Byrd (I-Va.), to force Senate floor debate on the administration's China policy before Carter wants discussion.

Meanwhile, it was announced that former President Richard Nixon will attend a White House dinner for Chinese Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping Jan. 29.

The visit will mark Nixon's first return to the White House since he resigned four and a half years ago. A White House official said the Nixon invitation, "seemed the appropriate thing to do because of his role in opening relations" with China.

Former President Gerald Ford was also invited, but a spokesman said he would be out of the country.

The Woodcock nomination, although not controversial itself, provides a likely target for opponents of Carter's China policy because a senator can, under Senate rules, delay a confirmation.

Since Congress was not in session when Carter announced his new policy Dec. 15, Woodcock's testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee would give opponents their first opportunity to question it.

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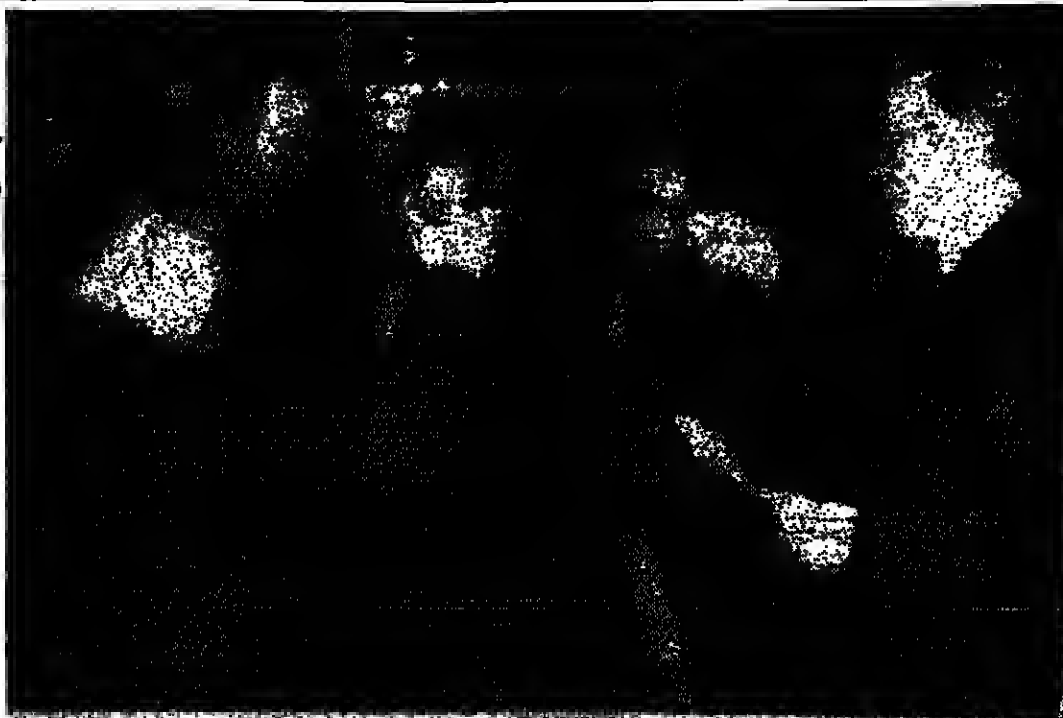
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RELATIONS: Leonard Woodcock, ambassador-designate to Peking, and Teng Hsiao-ping, Chinese Vice Premier, toast the establishment of diplomatic ties, an amity which conservatives in Congress are threatening to disrupt.

Protest by China's poor dissipates after 2 days

PEKING, Jan. 16 (R) — A demonstration by ragged people from different parts of China seeking redress for grievances from the country's leaders has quietly faded away after 2 days in the capital.

The demonstrators, a handful of whom spent Sunday night huddled together against the bitter cold at the main entrance to the compound where China's leaders live, had been calling for such basic rights as food and work.

They had wanted to present their case to "Teng the Incorruptible" — a reference to senior Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping. It was not known

SALT, inflation tasks for new session

96th Congress battle lines drawn

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (R) — Congress has returned to work facing battles over inflation and a new strategic arms limitation treaty with the Soviet Union.

The overriding challenge this year—the issue that will influence nearly every decision—is the economic health of the nation. Senate Democratic leader Robert Byrd of West Virginia told a party meeting just before the Senate convened Monday.

"Inflation is rampant and we have got to establish a coherent economic policy or the cost of living will devour us," Republican leader Howard Baker of Tennessee told his party colleagues.

A expected Byrd was re-elected to the leadership post and Baker retained the Republican leadership.

In the House of Representatives, Thomas O'Neill (D-Mass.) was re-elected speaker—the third highest post in the country.

The party leadership elections in the house yielded no surprises, with Arizona's John Rhodes remaining Republican leader and all others retaining their posts.

The new Congress—with 77 new members in the 435-seat House and 20 in the 100-member Senate—is seen as more conservative than the last and likely to be more receptive to budget cutting proposals to fight inflation.

But oldtime liberals are expected to put up a stiff fight for the traditional Democratic Party programs aimed at helping the poor.

Byrd said in his speech that one of the Senate's duties would be to combine fiscal responsibility with social responsibility.

The anti-inflation mood in Congress was also reflected in the opening speeches in the House by O'Neill and Rhodes.

O'Neill urged the House to guard tax dollars, cautiously and combat inflation without adding to unemployment.

Rhodes, in half-serious comments introducing O'Neill, said he welcomed the many Democrats elected on what he called conservative Republican principles.

In his Senate speech, Byrd said he was reserving judgment on a strategic arms treaty but added that the pact,

if they had succeeded in meeting anyone in authority.

Thousands of people have come to Peking from all over the country to complain of poor conditions or ill treatment in their own areas. Many of the posters pasted up on walls in the capital over the past couple of months have dealt with such personal grievances.

But the demonstration which began Sunday afternoon appeared to be the first such group protest by this section of Chinese society. Many of these people appeared to be facing difficulties in finding food and shelter in a strange city far from their own homes.

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Study of mothers reveals Even ex-smokers imperil births

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, South Carolina, Jan. 16 (AP) — New evidence indicates the negative effects of smoking continue even if women quit before pregnancy, says a major new study.

Data released Tuesday for the U.S. Cooperative Prenatal Project, which examined more than 50,000 pregnancies at 12 hospital centers, confirmed previous studies showing smoking during pregnancy increases disorders that kill the unborn and deform the survivors.

But Dr. Richard L. Naeye of Pennsylvania State University said placenta previa, the presence of abnormally large areas of dead tissue on the placenta, was prevalent among smoking mothers and was related to past smoking, measured as cigarettes per year over a period of time.

Placenta previa is a condition in which the placenta is attached abnormally low in the womb, leading to dangerous complications during labor and birth.

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Study of mothers reveals

Even ex-smokers imperil births

how long the effects of smoking continue after a woman quits, but he advised women to give up smoking as early as possible before conception.

Previous studies have linked infant death syndrome, also called crib death, to smoking during pregnancy. But Naeye said this study is the first to show smoking as an independent risk factor of the condition, a problem of unknown origin which kills one of every 400 children born in the United States.

Pretoria scandal suspect alive and well in Brazil

BRASILIA, Jan. 16 (R) — The South African Embassy has confirmed reports that Dr. Eschel Rhoodie — a central figure in South Africa's "lush funds" scandal — is in Brazil, the Brazilian Foreign Ministry says.

South African Ambassador Johan Pretorius said Monday that he had no official knowledge that Rhoodie, former secretary of South Africa's now defunct Information Department was in Brazil.

But Brazilian Foreign Ministry official Telson Fonseca said the ministry had received a memorandum from the South African Embassy Monday which he expected would be followed by a request for the extradition of Rhoodie.

Pretorius said that he knew only what he had read in the Brazilian press — which has said that Dr. Rhoodie had entered Brazil Dec. 23 under a false name and was living in a Sao Paulo suburb.

Rhoodie left South Africa in November after giving evidence before a government-sub-

ported inquiry into alleged misuse of millions of rand by the Information Department.

Several studies have reported children of mothers who smoke have lower intelligence test scores than offspring of nonsmokers, but in comparing IQs of siblings whose mothers smoked during one pregnancy but not the other, the study found no difference, Naeye said.

Spanish Civil War heroine to quit Cortes

MADRID, Jan. 16 (R) — Dolores Ibarruri, president of Spain's Communist Party and "La Pasionaria" of the Spanish Civil War, has decided not to stand for re-election to parliament for reasons of health and age, the party has announced.

Party leader Santiago Carrillo said that she will not defend her seat in the northeast region of Asturias in general elections for the Cortes on March 1.

Mrs. Ibarruri was 83 last month and received a heart pacemaker a year ago.

Plague leaves 10 dead in Kenya

NAIROBI, Jan. 16 (R) — Ten persons have died of bubonic plague in Kenya and there have been 300 suspected cases since August. Health ministry sources said Monday it was the first outbreak of bubonic plague — the "black death of the middle ages" — for 17 years in Kenya and authorities had set up a national committee to prevent a major outbreak.

Police disperse mob in Indian city

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16 (R) — Police opened fire and lobbed teargas grenades to break up rioters who tried to storm a bank in the western Indian city of Ahmedabad in protest against industrial action by bank employees.

15 ministers resign in Bolivia

LA PAZ, Jan. 16 (R) — Most of Bolivia's cabinet ministers resigned Monday night in a move aimed at smoothing the path toward a return from military rule to democracy, a government spokesman said. Fifteen of the 18 ministers handed President David Padilla a note saying they were resigning to give him a free hand in choosing a new team.

Nicaragua claims 15 rebels killed

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 16 (AP) — Troops killed 15 rebels in a daylight battle Sunday near Leon, a military spokesman said. It was the second all-out battle between guerrillas and the National Guard in central Nicaragua since a civil uprising last September that left 1,500 dead after 18 days of fighting in five cities.

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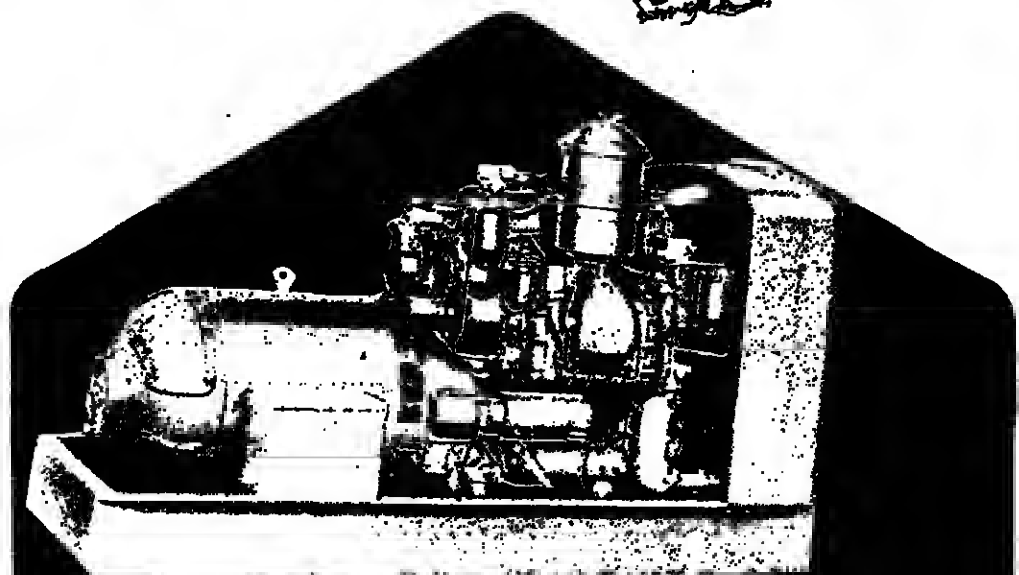
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Venezuela oil will not fill Iran vacuum, Perez asserts

CARACAS, Jan. 16 (AP) — President Carlos Andres Perez says Venezuela should resist international pressure to raise its production to help fill the vacuum created by the shutdown of Iran's petroleum industry. "Venezuela could be subjected to pressure to supply more oil, but we should resist this as much as possible," the president said. "When production is declining, the oil that is not sold now can be sold tomorrow at higher prices," Perez said today in Valencia, 160 kilometers west of here. Venezuela's oil production during the first two weeks of 1979 averaged 2,206,000 barrels a day, just over the mark of 2 million barrels set by the government as maximum output in order to protect reserves. Proven reserves are expected to run for about 20 years at the present production rate. The state oil monopoly, Petros de Venezuela, has begun shore exploration to find deposits of conventional



President Perez

crude. Venezuela also possesses vast reserves of extra-heavy crude in its so-called "Orinoco Oil Belt," but these deposits require as yet undeveloped technology to make production profitable. Perez has said world oil prices must reach \$20 to \$25 a barrel before the belt is worth developing. In any case, he said, such increases would be temporary. "I have ordered Petroleos de Venezuela to prepare technical studies which would clearly show to what extent we could increase our sales without causing damage to oil wells or wasting important amounts of gas," he said.

Even if Venezuela wanted to increase production to help meet any shortages created by the crippling of Iran's oil industry, such efforts would be severely limited by a maximum production capacity of 2.5 million barrels a day. Oil experts also warn that producing at maximum capacity can damage older wells.

Perez acknowledged Sunday that Venezuela had made promises to certain countries to supply them with oil and said that "at any moment we might feel obliged to sell more oil than we are now selling."

Egypt, Sudan expand trade pact to \$101M

KHARTOUM, Jan. 16 (R) — Egypt and Sudan have signed a trade agreement worth \$101.1 million, an increase of 14 per cent over their previous pact, the Sudan news agency has reported. The agreement concluded a three-day meeting of the Seventh Joint Higher Ministerial Committee for integration of the two countries. Twenty-eight ministers from Egypt and Sudan met in Khartoum to discuss plans for political, economic and social integration. Egypt and Sudan have a joint defense pact and signed an agreement on an integration program in 1974. Sudan exchanges livestock, gum and dates for Egyptian rice and textiles. The agency said the ministers also agreed to establish a 25,000 acre agricultural project east of Wadi-Halfa (north Sudan) and to set up an air service between Simbil-Halfa and Dongola, the two adjoining provinces that form the integration area. The ministers also agreed to eliminate customs duties between the two countries by the end of this year, Suma said.

Mobutu announces France to double aid to Zaire

PARIS, Jan. 16 (R) — Zaire President Mobutu Sese Seko says France will more than double its contribution to an international aid scheme for his country's troubled economy. The Zairean leader told reporters after talks with French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing Monday. "France is now raising its contribution from \$15 million to \$35 million," President Mobutu last week asked Belgium — the former colonial power — to help speed up a \$90 million aid scheme which involves 10 creditor countries. He said Monday that leading industrial countries, Japan and



President Mobutu

Saudi Arabia, would meet in Washington in March for World Bank-sponsored talks to complete plans for financial and technical assistance to Zaire. Saudi Arabia is not one of

the 10 creditor countries involved in the scheme, but the Arab state last month pledged to give the central African country a year's supply of crude oil. Mobutu said he was confident that the 10 creditor nations — Belgium, Britain, Italy, West Germany, the United States, Japan, France, Holland, Canada and Iran — would attempt to reschedule Zaire's \$2.5 billion foreign debt. Mobutu confirmed Zaire's currency had been devalued by 50 per cent over the past six months and said this was due to re-adjustment measures taken at the recommendation of the International Monetary Fund.

Carter says budget deficit will not exceed \$30 billion

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP) — President Carter has said the deficit in his 1980 budget which he will reveal on Jan. 22, will be less than \$30 billion. In an interview broadcast on NBC news, Carter said he does not anticipate a recession, as has been predicted by some private sector analysts as a consequence of his moves to stem inflation. "We have been encouraged by the economic news of the three months," Carter said. "I think our economy is strong enough to withstand this very moderate effort against inflation." Carter's anti-inflation program includes efforts to reduce the rate of increase in federal spending, voluntary wage and price guidelines and a policy of higher interest rates. He said cooperation among the administration, Congress and the private sector would be necessary for the effort to succeed.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Opening Tuesday	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.32	3.35	3.35
Pound Sterling	6.61	6.73	6.71
Deutsche Mark	1.79 (100)	180.75	180.50
Swiss F	1.97 (100)	202.00	199.50
French F	0.78 (100)	79.25	79.00
Italian Lira (1000)	—	4.10	4.00
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	110.50	110.50
Syrian Lira (100)	—	81.00	86.15
Egyptian Pound	—	4.55	4.80
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	12.24	12.22
Jordanian Dinar	—	11.40	11.40
Emirate Dirham (100)	—	86.25	86.25
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	86.25	86.25
Bahraini Dinar	—	8.62	8.62
Iranian Riyal (100)	—	9.50	—
Iraqi Dinar	—	74.00	73.90
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	—	—
South Yemeni Dinar	—	—	—
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	78.75	88.25
Indian Rupee (100)	—	36.50	41.00
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	—	34.00
Gold kg	—	23,500	—
10 Tolas bar	—	2,760	—
Silver kg bar	—	—	—
Japanese yen (100)	1.68	—	—
Canadian dollar	2.79	—	—
Belgian franc (10)	1.13	—	—
Dutch guilder	1.65	—	—
Italian Lira (100)	0.39	—	—

Cash and transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah.

SAMA rates announced by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, based on average rates on the London Money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
* Municipality of Al-Ahsa	Building of a meat and vegetable market	4	500	Feb. 12
* " " "	Removal of sands from Hajra Ambak	5	500	Feb. 18
* Municipality of Tabuk	Securing of fuel and servicing of vehicles and machinery	xx	30	Jan. 30
* Municipality of Riyadh	Temporary asphaltting of some street	xx	300	Jan. 29
* Al-Khabra	Repairs to municipality's lab	xx	50	Feb. 10
* Municipality of Medina	Securing of school furniture	xx	50	Feb. 5
* Directorate of Education, Medina	Water connection for Mefja municipality from the new well, No. 801	2/8	200	Jan. 23
* Ministry of Agriculture and Water				



PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF 16TH JANUARY 1979

1-VESSELS DISCHARGING BERTH	VESSEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARR.DATE
1	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—
4	FLAVIA	S.N.L.	GEN/CONTES	13/1/1979
5	TALISMAN	BARBER	CONTAINERS	15/1/1979
6	THASA	ARUSHAL	GENERAL	5/1/1979
7	OCEAN HARVEST	A.E.T.	CONTAINERS	12/1/1979
8	MAJIDE EXPRESS	OCEAN TRD	GENERAL/TEA	15/1/1979
9	—	—	—	—
10	ZINNIA	ALSAADA	BAGGED CEMENT	30/12/1978
11	BARGES EX	KANOO	RICE FLUOR	3/1/1979
12	ATLANTIC FOREST	A.E.T.	REEFER/MACHINERY	14/1/1979
13	PORT NEW	—	—	—
14	PLYMOUTH	ALIREZA	GENERAL	13/1/1979
15	HANS KRUEGER	ALSAABA	GEN CONTRA, MUOULES	14/1/1979
16	KELKHEM	BAROOM	BAGGED CEMENT	15/1/1979
17	MARE TRANQUILLO	REZAYAT	CONTAINERS	15/1/1979
18	OAKLAND	—	—	—
19	IONIAN CARRIER	MULACO	BULK CEMENT	5/1/1979
20	OCEAN FREEZER	U.C.E.	CHICKEN VEGETABLE	5/1/1979
21	ELLI II	A.A.	BAGGED CEMENT	12/1/1979
22	VILLE DE BORDAUX	M.T.A.	CONTAINERS	14/1/1979
23	FILIPINAS SAUDI	S.A.M.A.	ACCOMMODATION SHIP	—
24	—	—	—	—
25	—	—	—	—
26	—	—	—	—
27	—	—	—	—
28	—	—	—	—
29	—	—	—	—
30	—	—	—	—
31	—	—	—	—
32	—	—	—	—
33	—	—	—	—
34	—	—	—	—
35	—	—	—	—
36	—	—	—	—
37	—	—	—	—
38	—	—	—	—
39	—	—	—	—
40	—	—	—	—
41	—	—	—	—
42	—	—	—	—
43	—	—	—	—
44	—	—	—	—
RO RO	MERZARIO	A.E.T.	RO RO	15/1/1979
—	AUSONIA	AL GOSABI	RO-RO	15/1/1979
2-Recent Arrivals	—	—	—	—
—	LISABON	ALPHA	BAGGED BARLEY	15/1/1979
—	RIO DE JANEIRO	ALPHA	BAGGED SUGAR	15/1/1979
—	OCEAN HARVEST	A.E.T.	GENERAL	15/1/1979
—	ROBERT ELEFT	ALPHA	GENERAL	15/1/1979
—	MERZARIO	ALPHA	GENERAL	15/1/1979
—	AUSONIA	A.E.T.	RO RO	15/1/1979
—	SAUDI CROWN	—	—	—
—	MARETRAOER	ALATAS	CONTAINERS GENERAL	15/1/1979
—	TALISMAN	BARBER	GENERAL	15/1/1979
—	REGINA S	RED SEA	CONTAINERS GENERAL	15/1/1979
—	OAKLAND	REZAYAT	CONTAINERS GENERAL	15/1/1979
—	MAJIDE EXPRESS	OCEAN TRD	GENERAL	15/1/1979
—	OSIRIS	ABOALLAH	CONTAINERS GENERAL	15/1/1979
—	AXIS NO. 1	ALWANI	GENERAL	15/1/1979
—	ALPHA EXPRESS	ALGOSABI	CONTAINERS GENERAL	15/1/1979
—	BARRANDUNA	BARBER	GENERAL	15/1/1979
—	ALIDA	SHOBOKSEI	GENERAL	16/1/1979
—	AL HUZZI	ALSAABA	LOADING MTY CONTAINERS	16/1/1979
3-Vessels Expected With in 24 Hours	—	—	—	—
—	SAVANNAH MARU	A.E.T.	GENERAL	16/1/1979
—	KRON	SADAKA	MARLE	16/1/1979
—	MAYAN ISLAND	ALATTAS	DURRA	16/1/1979
—	JADE BAY	S.E.A.	GENERAL	16/1/1979
—	ACE PIONEERS	M.T.A.	REEFER GENERAL	16/1/1979
—	CONCORDIA TALEB	ALSAABA	CONTAINERS	16/1/1979
—	OSTRIESLAND	MERCO	CONTAINERS	16/1/1979
—	WILLOW	KANOO	CONTRAILERS	16/1/1979
—	RAUENFELS	ALIREZA	RO RO	16/1/1979
—	HELLENIC VALOR	ALPHA	RO RO	16/1/1979
—	FOSS EMS	FAYEZ	RO RO	16/1/1979

4-Tonnages Discharged: (Freight Tons): 108014

5-WAITING TIME: NIL

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SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF

CHANGES PAST 24 HRS.

DATE: 18.2.1399/16.1.1979

TIME: 0700 HRS.

1. Vessels Working Berth No.	Name of the Ship	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival Date
1	DINARA	GLUBE	GENERAL	14/1/1979
2	AL UMARIH	KANOO	GENERAL	16/1/1979
3	ASIA SAMHO	LORE	GENERAL	9/1/1979
4	FINN MAID	S.M.C.	GEN/CONTES	15/1/1979
12	STRATHCARRUL	KANOO	GENERAL	15/1/1979
16	ROCKHAMPTON STAR	BARBER	GENERAL REEFER	15/1/1979
17	ABUL WAIA	S.E.A.	GENERAL	14/1/1979
18	ORIENTAL EXPORTER	BARBER	GENERAL	16/1/1979
19	UN YANG-17	S.E.A.	C. CEMENT	15/1/1979
20	PACIFIC PRIDE	UOSABI	C. CEMENT	12/1/1979
21	WORLD CREST (D.B.)	ALIREZA	BULK CEMENT	5/1/1979
26	KAYO GRUNOS	UEP	SUGAR IN BAGS	7/1/1979
27	STRATHLENFELS	ALIREZA	GENERAL	15/1/1979
2-Recent Arrivals	—	—	—	—
—	JIN YANG-17	S.E.A.	C. CEMENT	15/1/1979
—	SILVER ZEPHYR	ALIREZA	BULK CEMENT	15/1/1979
—	SUBIN	ALIREZA	C. CEMENT	15/1/1979
—	STRATHLENFELS	GENERAL	GENERAL	15/1/1979
—	FINNMAID	S.M.C.	GEN/CONTES	15/1/1979
—	STRATHCARRUL	KANOO	GENERAL	15/1/1979
—	ROCKHAMPTON STAR	BARBER	GENERAL REEFER	15/1/1979
—	ORIENTAL EXPORTER	BARBER	GENERAL	16/1/1979
—	QAROUGH	KANOO	GENERAL	15/1/1979
—	AL UMARIH	KANOO	GENERAL	16/1/1979
3-Vessels Expected With in 24 Hours	—	—	—	—
—	WENNONA	S.E.A.	GENERAL	16/1/1979
—	WAKANAMI MARU	ALIREZA	GENERAL	16/1/1979
—	IBN QUTAYBAH	KANOO	GENERAL	16/1/1979
—	NISHOE MARU	KANOO	GENERAL	16/1/1979
—	GALLANT	A.E.T.	GENERAL	16/1/1979
—	PIONEER	—	—	—
—	CITY OF HULI	KANOO	GENERAL	16/1/1979
—	AL QADILAH	KANOO	GENERAL	16/1/1979
—	INTER BARF 2ND	ALIREZA	GENERAL	16/1/1979

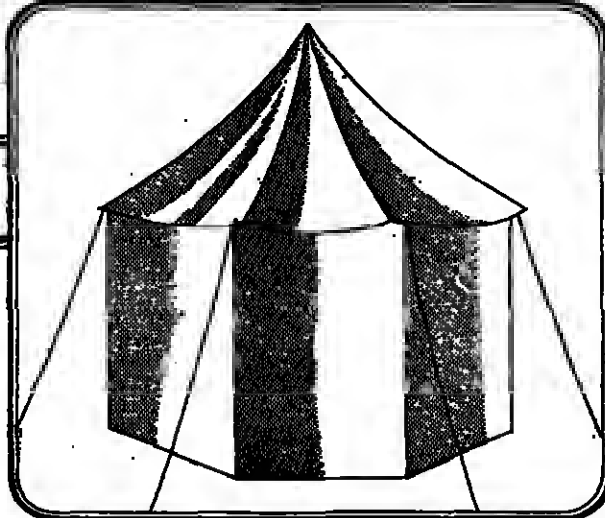
4-Tonnages Discharged: (Freight Tons): 24,671

5-Waiting Time: NIL

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AFTER THE SHAH

The Shah left Tehran with tears in his eyes. Who would have believed only a year ago that the Shah would suffer such humiliation in full sight of the whole world? Without any prejudice one can safely say that the Shah caused his own problems. It is not a good excuse to blame all the ills of the country on the dividers and claim that the Shah "didn't know." He chose and appointed his advisers and their authorities have always been based on him. It is neither acceptable to blame "foreign conspiracies" for the downfall because it is in the nature of things for foreigners to "conspire" to serve their own interests and for a ruler or regime to thwart or deflect the "conspiracies" and utilize the contradictions in foreign interests to serve those of his own people.

At any rate, the more pressing questions today are not those of what went wrong in the past but rather what is going to happen tomorrow. The new rulers have a formidable task before them. The economy is in shambles and that alone will put pressure on all their plans. But before the new rulers could cross that bridge they must first get to it. They can only do that united because, if the former opposition starts fighting among itself, conditions in the country will get much worse than they have ever been under the Shah.

Assuming that the opposition can sort out its differences and hammer out a common reform program, the task thereon will be made easier if the new rulers benefit from the more blatant mistakes of the Shah. Two suffice: first, the Shah embarked on regional and international ambitions before putting his own house in order with the result that the Iranian people saw billions of dollars squandered on defense while more needed spending on schools, medicine, industry and roads lagged behind; second, the Shah pulled away from the all-important religious base, which has kept the country together for 1,400 years, with the result that the people have felt confronted with alien ideas and practices that they have not been prepared to accept.

The people who saw the Shah leave are full of hopes and hopefully they won't be disappointed. But a change of government, or even regime, is not enough. There have been many cases of change of regime in the Middle East where the change has been for the worst, and several examples of changes for the better in Western Europe in recent years. The new rulers will have no one to blame but themselves if they fail. One advantage they have over the Shah is the lesson he has left them.

It won't be long before the Iranians and the outside world will be able to judge the performance of the Shah's successors. As far as the Gulf and the region itself are concerned there is cause for guarded optimism. The new rulers will have to abandon the Shah's costly ambitions and confine themselves to curing the local ills. And there is no reason to fear that the Iranian troubles will be repeated in neighboring countries because the grievances of the Iranians are not suffered by their neighbors. Trouble would start only if the Shah's successors fight among themselves and fail in their reform program. They might then look around for excuses. So it may be good policy for their neighbors to help them succeed.

Missile boats

By Andrew Wilson

LONDON — When a small Egyptian patrol boat sank the Israeli destroyer Eilat with a Russian-built Styx missile in October 1967, the world became aware that conventional values in sea war were changing.

Today there are 750 fast missile boats (FMBs) in service throughout the world, of which 150 are with the navies of the Warsaw Pact countries. Although most displace less than 500 tons, each can do as much damage as a broadside from an 8-inch cruiser during World War II.

The Arab states in the Mediterranean will soon have as many as 77 FMBs between them. Libya alone will have 41. The new situation has given birth to a new reference book — Brassey's "Fast Attack Craft" — published in London by the old-established publishing house of Brassey, which works in conjunction with the Royal United Services Institute for Defense Studies.

In the foreword the editor, John Marriott, points to the history of the Mediterranean as a danger spot for the West: "One wonders how the United States' Sixth Fleet would fare if an attack were mounted against it."

The Sixth Fleet would at-

most certainly answer this proposition by saying that its air power can be deployed against attackers over a sufficiently wide area to prevent their concentration.

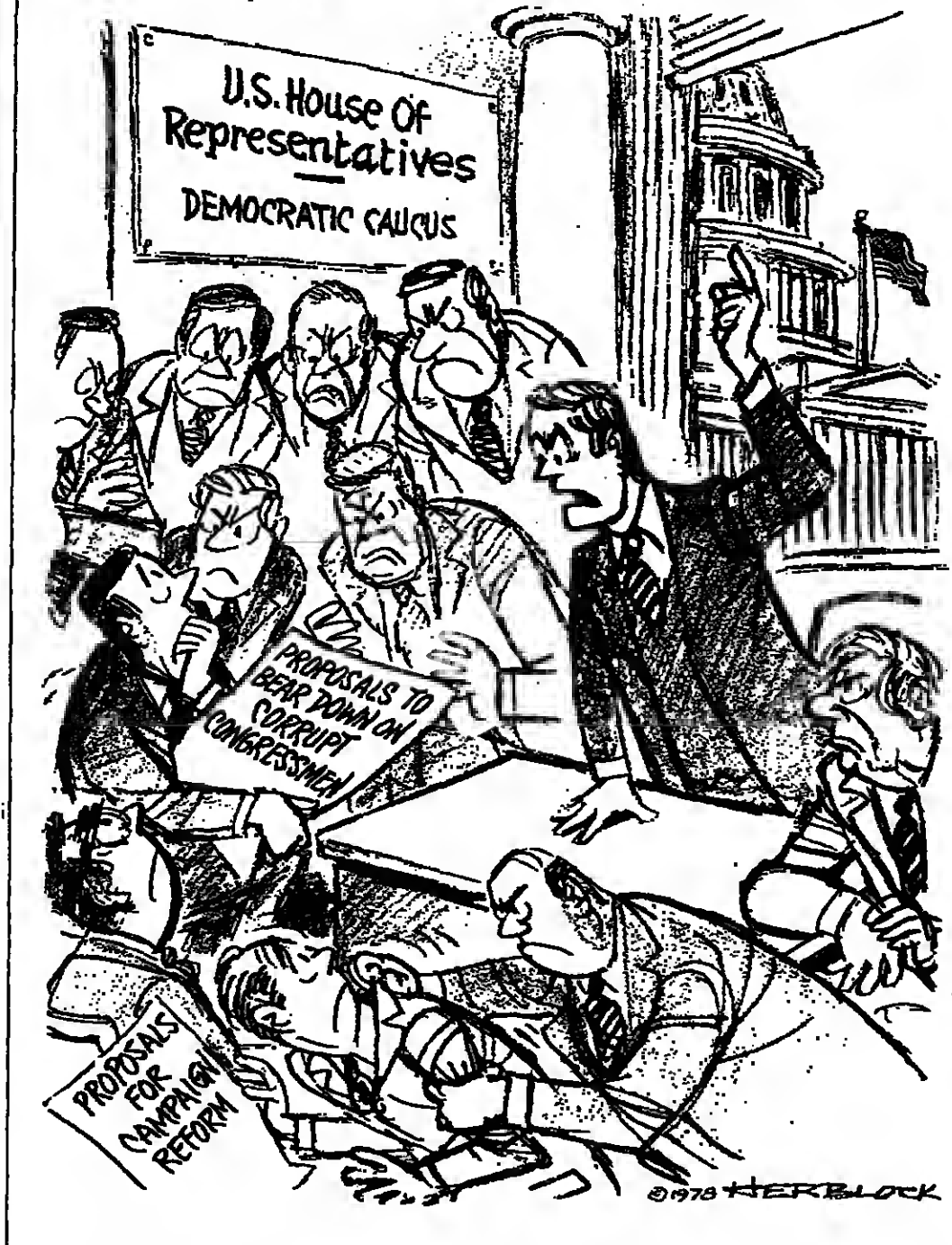
Nevertheless, armed with a combination of long-range anti-ship missiles and wire-guided torpedoes capable of striking targets more than 12 miles away, FMBs are likely to become the main craft of all but the largest navies in the future.

Marriott echoes a not insignificant body of naval opinion when he questions the slowness of governments such as those of Britain and France their navies with FMBs: "It is surprising that Britain has no armed fast attack craft at all and France has only just commissioned its Trident class."

Such craft, he argues, would have an important role in patrolling the English Channel and the Mediterranean.

The Russians, by contrast, have invested in a considerable number of FMBs, although Marriott says: "It is far from clear what is the reasoning behind this (Russian) policy, unless they are intended as escorts for military convoys forcing their way from the Baltic to the open sea, or to seize the Dardanelles." — (OFNS)

"LET'S REMEMBER WHAT WE'RE HERE FOR — TO KEEP GETTING ALL OF US RE-ELECTED"



Guerrilla moves in Eritrea

By Dan Connell

KHARTOUM — As preparations continue for Ethiopia's third offensive against Eritrean nationalists, the guerrillas are stepping up counter-attacks of their own against the Soviet-backed military government.

The Khartoum spokesman for the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) last week announced the destruction of 11 small Ethiopian military camps on the key highway linking the inland Eritrean capital of Asmara with the Red Sea port of Massawa.

These bases had just been re-established by Ethiopia following a similar assault just one week earlier, according to the EPLF spokesman. The actions mark the fourth such series of attacks in this area since the government re-occupied the important highway a month ago.

The increase in mobile guerrilla activity reflects a pronounced shift in the character of the 17-year Eritrean war for independence from Ethiopia.

During the past seven months, Ethiopian forces re-occupied all the major towns and highways formerly held by the EPLF and the smaller Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF).

EPLF leaders charge that Soviet combat personnel played a key combat role in the planning and battlefield execution of the sophisticated military campaign which saw the heaviest fighting yet in the turbulent Horn of Africa.

The Ethiopian offensive to date has been only partially successful, however. Though the government forces retook the large towns, they failed to reach the three smaller northern towns of Afabet, Nakfa and Karora or to penetrate the

EPLF's heavily defended guerrilla base area in this region. This will be the objective of the next phase of the campaign for which Ethiopia is now mobilizing.

During a month-long tour of EPLF-controlled areas which coincided with the latest phase of the offensive, it was apparent that the guerrillas remain militarily strong and appear to enjoy widespread popular support. The manner in which they withdrew from the large towns left the government in possession of a string of urban islands in a hostile sea.

No town was actually taken by military force. Instead, the EPLF fought outside the towns and pulled back after they were evacuated, systematically contracting their fixed base area into the rugged northern Sahel mountains and dispersing smaller military units into the countryside around the towns and highways.

Within their base area, the mechanized supply lines remain fully operative. Food, medicines, ammunition and infantry reinforcements could be seen nightly shuttling from one battlefield to another. Heavy machinery and equipment removed from the urban centers and heavy arms taken in the fighting were meanwhile being trucked to the rear.

In the three-week series of major battles, the EPLF captured more than 25 Soviet-supplied T-54 tanks and BTR-60 armored cars to bring the number of armored vehicles in their hands to over 80.

Guerrilla losses appeared to be relatively high under a punishing bombardment by long-range artillery, "Stalin Organ" rocket launchers and Russian-

piloted MIG jet aircraft using napalm and cluster bombs, but the civilian evacuation of the towns also brought thousands of fresh volunteers that appeared sufficient to maintain the front's infantry strength at between 25,000 and 30,000 men and women.

Still, the EPLF clearly lacks the overall strength to defeat the Soviet-backed Ethiopian army in open field confrontations. It has therefore begun a rapid transition to the mobile guerrilla tactics that characterized the early years of the war.

Meanwhile, these new conditions have given an impetus to current meetings in Khartoum between leaders of the EPLF and the ELF to establish military coordination between the rival fronts, which broke down early in the offensive.

Sudan and other sympathetic Arab countries are also pressing the Eritreans to consolidate their forces in the political arena under a single umbrella leadership that would include the right-wing Arab nationalist ELF-PLF.

This group has no forces inside Eritrea but it retains strong backing from Saudi Arabia and Iran.

Against this backdrop, the Soviet Union appears to be stepping into a Vietnam-like quagmire of an unwinnable classic guerrilla war.

The military map of Eritrea has been dramatically altered in recent months by the massive increase in Soviet aid to Ethiopia, and a further escalation may produce additional short-term setbacks for the guerrillas. But their dogged determination to take to the hills and fight indefinitely would appear to give them the long-term edge. — (OFNS)

Anti-SALT Soviets

By Walter Pincus

WASHINGTON — The Soviet Union, like the United States, has a powerful strategic nuclear weapons establishment, and it may have been important in the last-minute hitches thrown into the SALT II negotiations at Geneva last month.

According to informed Carter administration sources, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko sought to modify language in the SALT agreement that is supposed to limit the United States and Soviet Union to testing and deploying only new type of land-based ICBM during the five-year treaty period.

The Soviets, according to intelligence sources, already have four new ICBMs ready for testing. They are the products of the USSR's three missile design bureaus — a military-industrial complex that for years has been regularly grinding out new ICBM missile models like Ford and General Motors put out cars.

If the new type limitation stands as the U.S. wants it, the Soviet bureaucracy involved in missile production might face a cutback or at least a redirection. In addition, the powerful Soviet strategic rocket forces, that nation's premier military service, might see a diminution in its growth.

According to U.S. analysts, Gromyko has made a last-minute effort to put a loophole in the new type language that would permit the Soviet missile production complex and military arm to keep the current size and direction.

So far, U.S. negotiators have been in rejecting the Gromyko proposal and according to one administration source, "the Carter administration shows no sign of changing."

The draft SALT provision

to limit new ICBM types is termed the only "radical step forward" in the new agreement, according to one arms control expert close to the negotiations.

It would prevent the Soviets from adding more warheads to any of its currently-deployed missiles and would limit to 10 the number of warheads the one new type missile could carry.

The provision was described recently by one administration source as giving "a modest advantage" to the U.S. since limiting the Soviets to only one new type may require them to change the operation of their three missile design bureaus.

In his final Geneva presentation, Dec. 23, Gromyko asked for a change in the definition of a "new type" of ICBM.

The American language said a "new type" of missile would be one that was more than five percent larger or five percent smaller than a current ICBM in specific areas such as external size and "throw-weight" — the amount of payload it can carry into the atmosphere.

Gromyko accepted the five-percent larger language, but suggested a missile design that was 20 percent smaller should not constitute a "new type."

"We're pretty sure at least one of their new models must fit into that definition," one source said.

Intelligence sources trace the development of Soviet ICBMs through four distinct missile design bureaus. Each bureau, sources say, has its own development, testing and production facilities.

Unlike sporadic U.S. missile building efforts, which are undertaken by a collection of corporations put together for a specific weapon, the Soviet missile bureaus automatically

start work on a new ICBM once they have produced an old one.

Thus, sources point out, a bureau that produced the first Soviet ICBM, the SS-9 deployed in 1961, went on to build the enormous SS-9 1965 and the SS-18 in 1975.

A second bureau turned out the SS-11 in 1966, a smaller missile compared by some to the U.S. Minuteman, though not nearly as accurate. The same bureau is now turning out successors to the SS-11 the SS-17 and SS-19, both of which have begun to be deployed since 1975.

A third missile bureau appeared in the 1960s specializing in solid-fueled missiles. Its SS-13 was first deployed in 1968 and that was followed in 1970 by testing of the SS-14 the first Soviet mobile ICBM.

The mobile SS-16 has not been deployed. The SALT agreement barred mobile ICBMs but analysts who have followed Soviet missile testing say the unreliability of the SS-16 had as much to do with its never getting out of the test phase.

A two-stage mobile version of the SS-16, called the SS-20 was introduced in 1977 and had begun to be deployed in western Russia. With its 5,000 kilometer range, and three warheads per missile, the SS-20 has become a matter of concern among West European nations against whom it is targeted.

The fourth missile design bureau no longer works on weapons. It produced the SS-8 in the early 1960s and then moved into the space launch area, sources say.

It is fear of that type of bureaucratic change that may have pushed the Soviet missile establishment to have Gromyko seek alteration of the new type of missile provision — (WP)

Jet sales to China

By Mark Frankland

LONDON — There has been from the start an air of inevitability about the British sale of Harrier jump jets to China.

Voices questioning the wisdom of the deal were heard in Whitehall. There have also been doubts among Britain's West European allies and in Washington. But two considerations, above all, proved stronger than all the doubts.

The first was purely British: immediate gain demanded that Britain agree to sell the Harriers in order not to lose a very large trade deal with China. It is questionable whether Britain handled the Chinese very skilfully, for they let the Chinese tacitly pose their condition (Harriers first, trade deal second) instead of making the running by insisting that Harriers could only be part of a larger deal. But that is a matter of detail. What counted was that both government and industry were scared of losing the China market to European or American competitors.

The second consideration, part British, part American, was strategic. A China independent of the Soviet Union is seen as a blessing for the West. Whitehall feels it owes Moscow no favors. Nor does Zbigniew Brzezinski, President Carter's adviser for national security affairs.

The strategic gain to the West is not being right for Britain and the West to give in to Soviet pressure. Finally, officials ask just what the Russians can do to Britain to express their displeasure. Not much, they think.

What are the (defeated) arguments of those who doubt the wisdom of selling weapons like Harrier, which, whatever British officials may say, can be used in attack as well as defense?

There is a politico-moral objection. China is a one-party Communist state like the Soviet Union. Amnesty International has just published an unfavorable report on Chinese political prisoners. Recent wild posters in Peking have made it plain that Chinese who stand up for civil liberties and human rights have had a very tough time.

Those who say that it is power, not morality, that is at stake have to answer questions of a different sort. Many in the West certainly do not understand how worried Moscow is by China; not so much by the China of today but the China of the year 2000, when its economy and army may have been brought up to date. Even were there no border dispute between the two countries, a long common frontier between two giant and politically opposed countries is bound to cause alarm.

There is also the chance that Moscow would feel free to cause trouble for the West in areas where recently there has been a certain restraint. Southern Africa is an obvious possibility, Berlin another.

These worries are vague and are often met by the question — why should we worry about Russia? It is not our friend. The only answer can be that it will not be comfortable living in a world where the Soviet Union feels emboldened — (OFNS)

saudi press review

"Okaz" forecast a violent confrontation between the Iranian religious leadership and the communists led by Tudeh party following the departure of the Shah.

"The aim of Tudeh is to exploit the present turmoil in the country for reaching power either in partnership with the religious leadership which is presently on top or alone if possible."

"The Shiite leadership is aware of communist designs and this explains its declaration that it would form an Islamic system of government to exclude the communists from power. But the communists, on the other hand, are taking advantage of the public sympathy for the religious leadership by capitalizing on the ignorance of the masses which resulted from the wrong and misleading educational system of the former regime. The communists aim at using religion as a vehicle to reach their objective through the adoption of attractive but false slogans like social justice and equality."

The paper concluded that the two sides will eventually clash and perpetrate a bloody conflict following this temporary alliance.

"Okaz" dealt with the Real Estate Development Fund and said its rules "make it impossible for many citizens to obtain loans to build their own homes because of its insistence that each applicant should have a plot of land to offer as collateral."

"Not every one owns land and many people failed to benefit from the facility."

country so that those who wish to build their own homes can do so. In this way, the Fund, set up by the government to serve the people, will have served its purpose," the paper said.

"Al-Nadwa" said the departure of the Shah "marks the start of a decisive stage in Iran." The paper hoped that the country would be able to avoid "further suffering and misery as well as intrigues that aim at destroying it."

The paper called on Iranians to "beware of the foreign forces that lie in wait to pounce on them and their country. It is the historic task of the armed forces and the new leaders to save their country from division and conflict and lead it to safety while they repair the damage that has been done and the injuries inflicted on the nation."

In a commentary on the situation in Algeria following the death of President Houari Boumedienne "Al-Bilad" said the new leaders were expected to limit the powers of the chief executive in order to make him

more accountable to the national assembly.

"The powers of the executive branch would also be severely restricted which may be something dictated by the

unique circumstances of Algeria." The paper said that the country "was likely to see certain changes that would accelerate its internal progress and enhance its foreign relations."

— (OFNS)



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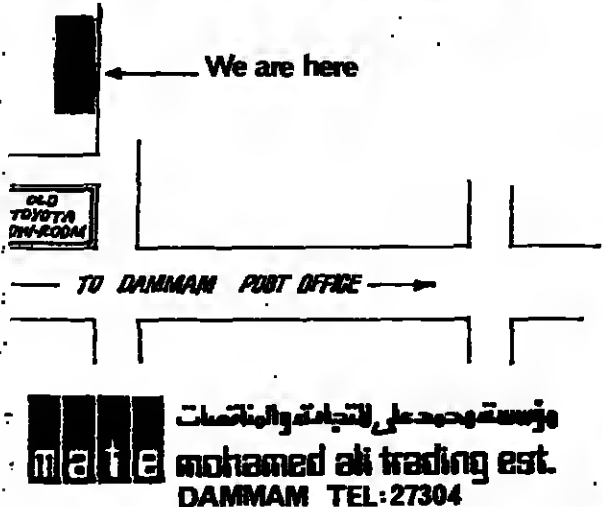
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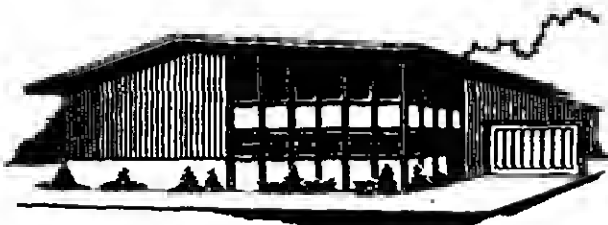
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Late News

الرقعة ١٩ صفر ١٣٩٩ هـ

Railway strike adds car chaos to U.K. misery

LONDON, Jan. 16 (AP) — Lines of cars stretched for six kilometers around London Tuesday as many of the capital's 900,000 rail commuters were forced onto the roads by a nationwide rail strike. And food and animal feed were stranded at picketed docks, and major industries reported more lay-offs because of a national truck drivers strike.

The government was expected to come under opposition attack in a crisis debate in the House of Commons later in the day.

But despite the labor crisis, sterling was steady Tuesday on the foreign exchanges after falling four cents in the past

two weeks. It was quoted mid-afternoon at between \$1.99 and \$2.00.

Peace moves were expected later Tuesday in yet another strike by 600 water and sewage workers which was affecting one million in the northwest of England.

The government said it was not planning to declare a state of emergency. "We are in control and we are not near a crisis," Home Secretary Merlyn Rees said.

Apart from some panic-buying in supermarkets and deep-freeze centers, life for the ordinary man and woman had not been badly affected by the labor troubles until Tuesday's rail strike.

Greece hopes to rejoin NATO forces

ATHENS, Jan. 16 (UPI) — Premier Constantine Karamanlis urged NATO members Tuesday to find a way to make Turkey lift its objections to Greece's return to the alliance's military wing under a special arrangement.

Karamanlis made the statement during a parliamentary debate on foreign policy, saying, "in order to further strengthen our security, we asked for a special relationship with NATO. The leadership of the alliance has accepted it, but Turkey, taking advantage of the unanimity of NATO decisions, expressed its objections."

Saudi-French Bank opens Riyadh branch

RIYADH, Jan. 16 (SPA) — Deputy Governor of Riyadh Prince Salim Tuesday opened a new branch here of the Saudi-French Bank, its first outside Jeddah since the incorporation under Saudi law of the Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez, which now holds 40 per cent of the bank's equity. Saudi shareholders and the public hold the balance.

Sheikh Hassan Al-Mishairi, chairman of the new bank's board, said at the opening that the bank intends to open branches in Jubail, Hofuf and Qatif and will eventually transfer its headquarters to Riyadh. The bank's paid-up capital was recently increased from the SR100 million to SR200 million to offer greater services to commerce and industry loans, he said.

Porthole takes Russian to freedom

SYDNEY, Jan. 16 (UPI) — An 18-year-old Russian woman squeezed through a porthole of a Russian cruise ship, dived into Sydney Harbor and swam to freedom in Australia, officials revealed Tuesday. After swimming for almost 40 minutes in darkness she was found Sunday wandering dazed near Sydney harbor's wharf and dock area, the officials said. But her bid for freedom may have been in vain. Immigration Minister Michael Mackellar said Tuesday it was very rare for Australia to grant political asylum.

SAVAK denies continuing torture

TEHRAN, Jan. 16 (R) — Iran's state security organization SAVAK Tuesday denied allegations by London-based Amnesty International that political prisoners were still being tortured in Iran. No Amnesty representative had even visited Iranian prisons, SAVAK said in a statement published in the local newspapers. The Amnesty report on Iran was issued last month.

Iran northeast trembles in quake

TEHRAN, Jan. 16 (R) — A powerful earthquake struck the northeast Iranian province of Khorasan Tuesday but there were no immediate reports of casualties or damage, the official radio said. It said the quake shook several towns and surrounding villages in southern areas of the province, where a massive tremor last September killed 15,000 people and destroyed the town of Tabas.

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JUBILATION: Arsenal striker Alan Sunderland raises his arms in joy after scoring Arsenal's second goal Monday night. But the joy was short-lived as Wednesday's Brian Horneby pulled back to equalize the sides' third F.A. Cup encounter.

West Brom pummels Coventry in 4-0 rout

LONDON, Jan. 16 (R) — English First Division leader West Bromwich Albion stormed impressively into the fourth round of the Football Association (F.A.) Cup Monday night with a devastating 4-0 rout of Coventry City.

Albion, which took over the leadership of the division last Saturday, had a 7-1 victory over Coventry in the league earlier this season and it continued its mastery of its midland neighbor with two goals in each half of their replay. They had drawn 2-2 at Coventry last week.

Tony Brown scored twice while Brendan Bason and Ally Brown got the others.

Manchester United also showed good form in getting through its twice-postponed third round tie against Chelsea 3-0 borne on goals by Steve Coppell, Ashley Grimes and Jimmy Greenhoff.

Second Division leader Crystal Palace foiled the chances of another First Division club, Middlesbrough, by upsetting it 1-0 at home thanks to a first-minute goal by fullback Ken Sansom, who may soon be claiming place in the England international side.

And there were other surprises. Aldershot of the Fourth

Division sank Second Division Sheffield United, 1-0, on a penalty goal by John Duggan worth 10 minutes from time.

Rotherham of the Third Division travelled to Manchester City for its twice-delayed match and held on for a scoreless draw, earning a replay at home on Wednesday night.

Charlton Athletic of the Second Division cannot seem to achieve anything without incident these days. Last week two of its forward Derek Hales and Mick Flanagan were sent off from the match against non-leaguers Maidstone for fighting each other, and Hales was later sacked from the club.

That match was drawn, 1-1, and in the replay at Maidstone Monday night, Charlton took a 2-0 lead on goals from David Campbell and Martin Robinson. But Glen Coupland, who got the equalizer for Maidstone each other, pulled one back, then with 50 seconds remaining, the lights failed.

Arsenal, solidly entrenched in fourth place in the league, still could not dispose of Third Division Sheffield Wednesday in its third attempt and will need a fourth try.

'Deliberate intention'

Militias harass UNIFIL, Waldheim says

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 16 (R) — Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said Tuesday that Israeli-backed rightist militias appeared to be deliberately trying to harass the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).

In a report to the Security Council recommending a further six-month extension of the force set up last March, Waldheim said that if UNIFIL's restraint continued to be exploited it might be necessary for the council to consider action to deal with the situation.

The council is expected to meet on Thursday to extend the life of UNIFIL at present numbering 5,852 men.

Referring to a previous report complaining of lack of cooperation from both the "de facto forces" — the militia — and the Israeli Army, Waldheim cited a "pattern of behavior on the part of the de facto forces that would sug-

gest a deliberate intention to harass UNIFIL" in its efforts to implement council resolutions.

UNIFIL was established both to check on the withdrawal of Israeli troops who invaded southern Lebanon last March in a sweep against Palestinian bases and to help restore the authority of the Lebanese government in the area.

But when the Israeli troops withdrew they handed over control of a strip of border territory to Lebanese rightist militias.

Waldheim said harassment by the militia posed a serious risk of weakening the cooperation between UNIFIL and "armed elements to the north and west of the UNIFIL area" — a reference to Palestinian commandos. Recent incidents had already shown some evidence of such a tendency.

Despite some reservations about a six month renewal of the force, Waldheim said: "I have no doubt that, for all its difficulties, UNIFIL performs an essentially stabilizing function and that its premature withdrawal would inevitably disrupt the fragile peace which now exists in southern Lebanon."

Saudi games off

JEDDAH, Jan. 16 — Tuesday's Premier Division program — Hail vs. Mifaf in Riyadh and Adhi vs. Riyadh in Jeddah — was cancelled because of storms and waterlogged pitches.

Israelis land near Tyre, retreat under Fateh fire

TYRE, Southern Lebanon, Jan. 16 (R) — Israeli soldiers made a moonlight landing on a deserted beach near Tyre early Tuesday and destroyed a guard house, often used by Palestinian commandos, Fateh, the biggest Palestinian commando group, said. The building was empty and no Palestinian casualties were reported.

The Israelis withdrew under Fateh fire near the beach, eight kilometers south. The guard house was a flattened ruin Tuesday and the footprints of the Israelis could still be seen criss-crossing the beach where they landed.

The raid took place three days after Palestine Commandos launched an operation in the northern Israeli town of Mas'ad, seven kilometers south of the border.

Key port retaken as Cambodia fight flares

BANGKOK, Jan. 16 (AP) — Forces of the toppled Cambodian regime recaptured the country's only seaport of Kompong Som Monday and Vietnamese Navy units began a bombardment of the city.

Thai intelligence sources said the city was retaken Monday and that Vietnamese forces flew the heaviest airstrikes of the weeks-old war against the port. They could not say whether Kompong Som, 220 kilometers southeast of Phnom Penh on the Gulf of Siam, was still in the hands of the toppled regime of Premier Pol Pot Tuesday.

The sources also reported sharp naval engagements around several islands to the northwest of Kompong Som and a Vietnamese attack and possible capture of the largest of them — Kong Island — which for several days has been re-

ported as a major center of activity for Cambodian remnants trying to set up guerrilla bases and begin an anti-Vietnamese insurgency.

Reporters at the Thai-Cambodian border Tuesday night saw parts of the Cambodian frontier town of Poipet go up in flames and heard sporadic explosions, but it was not certain who or what had started the blaze.

Thai frontier police said "someone" had set fire to Poipet just across a bridge from the Thai town of Aranyaprathet. Vietnamese forces had earlier been reported to be within 10 to 20 kilometers of Poipet.

At the United Nations China said Prime Minister Pol Pot's Khmer Rouge forces are encroaching themselves in mountainous and jungles for a "massive people's guerrilla war" to

regain control of Cambodia from the Vietnamese invaders.

In a letter from Peking handed to the U.N. Security Council by Chinese U.N. Ambassador Chen Chu, China conceded the Pol Pot regime has encountered "temporary difficulties" but promised to stand behind the ousted prime minister against Hanoi.

The letter, dated Monday and released Tuesday, arrived even as a Soviet veto crushed a Third World resolution, backed by Peking, that demanded an immediate cease-fire in Cambodia and withdrawal of Vietnamese troops.

In the letter, China said the new government in Phnom Penh is merely "a hastily rigged-up puppet and tool of Vietnam" run by "a handful of shameless traitors and national scum."

But Pol Pot's forces, "basing

themselves on the vast country side, mountains and jungles, have unfolded a massive people's guerrilla war in a sustained struggle against the invading enemy troops," China said.

China's latest letter was a continuation of the spree of misleading and name-calling that erupted between Communist nations on the floor of the Security Council Monday — an explosion of vituperation that left no doubt the Communist monolith, if it ever existed, is dead and buried.

It was a verbal shootout at sundown. Cambodia Monday accused the Soviet Union of "lies and insults." The Soviets charged China with a "malicious anti-Vietnam campaign." China described Vietnam and Cuba as "two trojan horses." The hatchet men for Soviet expansionism.

'Hello, USA' show tonight

By a Staff Reporter
JEDDAH — "Hello, USA," a cultural potpourri of life in the United States, will be presented Wednesday, Jan. 17 at the Saudi Women's Welfare Society headquarters here.

Mrs. Lois West, wife of U.S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia John West, is acting as hostess for the affair. More than 1,000 tickets at SR50 apiece — a sell-out crowd — have been purchased by women living in Jeddah who plan to attend the program.

"Hello, USA" is the fourth cultural program presented at the Saudi Women's Welfare Society. The programs are designed to provide a cultural exchange between women of various countries, and their Saudi counterparts. Proceeds from the programs go toward the Welfare Society's work with young girls and an orphanage.

The first program, held early last year, was staged by the Saudi women themselves and featured a glimpse of Saudi life rarely witnessed by the expatriate community. The program was followed later in the year with an evening staged by

Chinese women, and another last May held jointly by women of the British, Australian and Irish communities.

For "Hello, USA," Mrs. West promises "a small picture" of life in the United States.

"I don't think we can give them a broad cultural definition," she said. "There's just too much. We will, though, feature aspects of nearly every state in the U.S., and will also feature American products and what family life in America is like."

The evening will begin around 6 p.m. with a light dinner of southern fried chicken, three-bean salad, corn on the cob and fudge brownies. (Recipes, in both English and Arabic, will be available to those interested in pursuing these typically American dishes in their own homes.)

The Welfare Society's headquarters will be decked out with furniture arrangements of an American home, from the den to the kitchen. A variety of American products will be on display, some radiating Yankee ingenuity (gas grills), some showing American extra-



Lois West, wife of U.S. Ambassador John West

vagance (popcorn poppers). A wardrobe presentation tracing the garments an American housewife would wear during the course of her day will also be featured. The evening is being organized by U.S. women living in Jeddah with the assistance of the U.S. embassy.

British football results

LONDON, Jan. 16 (R) — Results of soccer matches played Monday night were:

F.A. Cup third round replays: Aldershot 1 Sheffield Utd. 0 Palace 1 Middlesbrough 0 (winner home to Bristol C.) Maidstone 1 Charlton 2 WBA 4 Coventry 0 (winner away to Hartlepool or Leeds United)

Third round second replay: Arsenal 2 Sheffield Wed. 2

Scottish Cup second round: Cowdenbank vs. Alloa, Fife vs. Brechin, E. Stirling vs. Spartans and Meadowbank vs. Stenhousemuir — all postponed.

Man. Utd. 3 Chelsea 0 (winner away to Fulham in the fourth round)

Hartlepool vs. Leeds, Newcastle United vs. Torquay, Preston N.E. vs. Derby Stoke vs. Oldham and Wrexham vs. Stockport — all postponed.

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